

ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

In a dynamo electric machine provided with a stator and a permanent magnet type rotor 2, on or near circumferential surface of the rotor 2 facing the stator 1 p·n pieces of permanent magnet blocks 21 are disposed, herein p is number of poles of the rotor and n is an integer equal to or more than 2, and each of the permanent magnet blocks satisfies the following condition (1);

$$(\theta_i) - (\theta_{i+1}) = (A_i \cdot p / 2) \quad \dots (1)$$

Wherein, when assuming that clockwise direction is plus, A_i is an angle formed between radial center lines of i th permanent magnet block and $(i+1)$ th permanent magnet block, θ_i is an angle formed between magnetization direction of the i th permanent magnet block and the outward radial direction thereof, and θ_{i+1} is an angle formed between magnetization direction of the $(i+1)$ th permanent magnet block and the outward radial direction thereof, and further, when assuming that stator 1 includes m pieces of salient poles disposed with an equal interval the dynamo electric machine satisfies the following condition (2);

$$m/p \leq 1.5 \quad \dots (2),$$

thereby, a permanent magnet type dynamo electric machine with reduced size, increased efficiency and

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decreased cogging torque can be realized.

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